Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the title on page 1, line 3 of the specification, with the following rewritten title:

ANALOG ELECTRONIC CLOCK TIMEPIECE THAT PREVENTS DEVIATION
OF DISPLAYED TIME WHEN AN IMPACT IS APPLIED TO THE TIMEPIECE

Please replace paragraph 0031 on page 11 of the specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0031]

The driving signal supplying unit 101 also has a DF adjusting circuit 116 that outputs a signal S17 that adjusts logic frequency (DF-adjustment) at a period according to an output S5 of the waveform shaping circuit 115; a BD controlling circuit 117 that executes control when detection of an impact is overlapped on detection of a power source voltage of a driving battery, based on the frequency-dividing outputs S2, S4 respectively of the frequency divider circuits 112, 114; and a chopper amplification waveform shaping circuit 118 that that generates a pulse signal chopper-amplified to detect precisely a detection signal of an impact generated during the non-hand-driven state of the second hand 106 based on inputting of a frequency-dividing output S8 of the frequency divider circuit 112 and a controlling signal S12 of a lock pulse output from a lock pulse controlling circuit 122.

Please replace paragraph 0035 on page 14 of the specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0035]

The transistors 142, 144 [[is]] are controlled by a controlling signal S15 of the impact detecting resistor controlling circuit 126 such that the transistors 142, 144 can detect an impact in the non-hand-driven state. An impact received in the non-hand-driven state of the second hand 106 is represented as a current waveform on the signal lines AA, BB due to a

counter electromotive force of the step motor 105. At this point, a chopper-amplified current waveform (impact detecting signal) is input into inverters 145, 146 through signals S22, S23 on an impact detecting line. The inverters 145, 146 compare the input impact detecting signals S22, S23 with a pre-determined threshold value, and when the levels of the impact detecting signals S22, S23 exceed the threshold value, outputs signals S28, S29 (also referred to as "impact detecting signal") indicating a impact-detected state.